

Mammals of the Manu Biosphere Reserve*

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Mammals occurring in the Manu Biosphere Reserve. New additions to the faunal list are denoted by asterisks; common names not used by contributors to Wilson and Reeder (2005) are denoted by carets. Records documented during recent NSF-funded surveys of the reserve are in boldface, first listing those with museum vouchers, while sight, sound, or sign records appear in parentheses. Locality codes and their locations are listed in the Gazetteer and shown in Figure 4. Minimum and maximum elevations along the Manu transect are in meters.

	Common name	Localities	Min	Max
Didelphimorphia				
Didelphidae				
	<i>Caluromys lanatus</i>	VC (CC)	380	600
	<i>Caluromysiops irrupta</i>	It (CC)	380	450
	<i>Chironectes minimus</i>	HE, Sh, VC (CC, Pk)	350	600
	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	Al, Co , (CC, Pk, SP , Su)	400	1920
	<i>Glironia venusta</i>	(CC)	380	380
*	<i>Gracilinanus aceramarcae</i>	LE	2880	2880
	<i>Gracilinanus agilis</i> ¹	Pk	350	350
	<i>Marmosa andersoni</i>	VC	600	600
	<i>Marmosa quichua</i> ³	Pk, SI (CC)	350	1700
	<i>Marmosa rubra</i>	VC	600	600
	<i>Marmosops bishopi</i> ⁴	AC , CC, Pk, VC	350	600
	<i>Marmosops impavidus</i>	SP, VC	600	1460
	<i>Marmosops noctivagus</i>	Al, BN , CC, Co , HA, Mk , P, Pk, SP , Su	350	1920
	<i>Metachirus nudicaudatus</i>	AC , CC, Co , HE, M, Mk , P, Pk, SP	350	1480
	<i>Micoureus regina</i>	Al, CC , Co , HA, It, Mk , P, Pk	400	1050
	<i>Monodelphis emiliae</i>	CC	380	380
	<i>Monodelphis glirina</i> ⁵	CC, Pk	350	380
	<i>Monodelphis peruviana</i> ⁶	HA, Pi , SP, Su	825	2460
*	<i>Monodelphis ronaldi</i> ⁷	Pk	350	350
	<i>Philander opossum</i>	AC , HE, Pk (CC)	350	500

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Continued.

	Common name	Localities	Min	Max
Paucituberculata				
Caenolestidae				
	<i>Lestoros inca</i>	Incan Shrew Opossum	AA, LE, ML, Pi, SP, TE	2190 3350
Cingulata				
Dasypodidae				
	<i>Dasyops novemcinctus</i>	Nine-banded Armadillo	VC (CC, Co)	380 1000
	<i>Priodontes maximus</i>	Giant Armadillo	(CC)	380 380
Pilosa				
Bradypodidae				
	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Brown-throated Sloth	(AC, CC, Pk)	350 500
Megalonychidae				
	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	HA (Pk)	350 500
Cyclopedidae ⁸				
	<i>Cyclopes didactylus</i>	Silky Anteater	(CC)	380 380
Myrmecophagidae				
	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	Giant Anteater	(CC, Pk)	350 380
	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>	Southern Tamandua	(CC, Pk)	350 380
Primates ⁹				
Cebidae				
	<i>Callimico goeldii</i>	Goeldi's Marmoset	Al (CC)	380 400
	<i>Callithrix pygmaea</i>	Pygmy Marmoset	(CC, Pk)	350 380
	<i>Cebus albifrons (cuscinus)</i>	White-fronted Capuchin	Al (CC, Pk)	350 400
	<i>Cebus apella (peruanus)</i>	Tufted Capuchin	Al, It (AC, CC, Co, Mk, Pk, SP)	350 1460
	<i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i>	Brown-mantled Tamarin	AC, It (CC, Pk)	350 450
	<i>Saguinus imperator</i>	Emperor Tamarin	Al, It (CC, Pk)	350 400
	* <i>Saguinus mystax</i> ¹⁰	Black-chested Mustached Tamarin	PB	350 350
	<i>Saimiri boliviensis (peruviensis)</i>	Black-capped Squirrel Monkey	AC, Al, It (CC, Mk, Pk)	350 450
Aotidae				
	<i>Aotus nigriceps</i>	Black-headed Night Monkey	AC, Al, HE, VC (CC, Co, Mk, Pk, SP)	350 1550
Pitheciidae				
	<i>Callicebus brunneus</i>	Brown Titi	AC, Al, It (CC, Pk)	350 450
	<i>Pithecia irrorata</i>	Gray Monk Saki ¹¹	Al (CC)	380 400
Atelidae				
	<i>Alouatta sara</i>	Bolivian Red Howler	It (CC, Mk, Pk)	350 450
	<i>Ateles chamek</i> ¹²	Peruvian Spider Monkey	It (CC, Pk)	350 450
	<i>Lagothrix cana (tschudii)</i>	Gray Woolly Monkey	CS, P, Su (CC, Co, ML, Pk, SP)	350 2150
Lagomorpha				
Leporidae				
	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	Tapeti	AC, Co, Mk, P, VC (CC, Pk)	350 1000
Chiroptera				
Emballonuridae				
	<i>Cormura brevirostris</i>	Chestnut Sac-winged Bat	HA	680 680
	<i>Peropteryx kappleri</i>	Greater Dog-like Bat	VC	600 600
	* <i>Peropteryx leucoptera</i>	White-winged Dog-like Bat	AC	450 450
	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	Proboscis Bat	Pk (CC)	350 380
	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>	Greater Sac-winged Bat	Mk, Pk	350 480
	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>	Lesser Sac-winged Bat	AC, P	350 450
Phyllostomidae				
	<i>Anoura caudifer</i>	Tailed Tailless Bat	AC, Co, CP, HA, HE, Mk, Pk, SP, Su, T	340 1920
	<i>Anoura cultrata</i>	Handley's Tailless Bat	CP, Su	975 1920

Continued.

	Common name	Localities	Min	Max
<i>Anoura geoffroyi</i>	Geoffroy's Tailless Bat	Co, CP, HA, LE, Pi, Su, T, TE	780	3350
<i>Anoura</i> sp. nov. ¹³	Andean Tailless Bat [^]	LE, Pi, TE	2450	3320
<i>Artibeus lituratus</i>	Great Fruit-eating Bat	AC, Co, HA, HE, Mk, Pk, RP, T (CC)	340	1000
<i>Artibeus obscurus</i>	Dark Fruit-eating Bat	AC, CJ, Co, CP, CS, HA, HE, Mk, Pk, RP, T (CC)	340	1030
<i>Artibeus planirostris</i> ¹⁴	Flat-faced Fruit-eating Bat [^]	AC, Co, CS, HA, HE, M, Mk, Pk (CC)	340	1050
<i>Carollia benkeithi</i> ¹⁵	Southern Chesnut Short-tailed Bat	AC, AM, CJ, Co, CS, HA, M, Mk, Pk, RP, Sh, T (CC)	340	1000
<i>Carollia breviceauda</i>	Silky Short-tailed Bat	AC, AM, BN, CJ, Co, CP, CS, HA, M, Mk, P, Pk, Qc, RP, SP, T (CC)	340	1700
<i>Carollia manu</i> ¹⁶	Manu Short-tailed Bat [^]	BN, CP, ML, SP	1300	2250
<i>Carollia perspicillata</i>	Seba's Short-tailed Bat	AC, AM, CC, CJ, Co, CP, CS, HA, M, Mk, P, Pk, RP, Sh, T	340	1300
<i>Chiroderma salvini</i>	Salvin's Big-eyed Bat	AC, Co, HA, Mk, Su, T	450	1920
<i>Chiroderma trinitatum</i>	Little Big-eyed Bat	AC, CC, Co, HA, Mk, Pk, T	340	1000
<i>Chiroderma villosum</i>	Hairy Big-eyed Bat	AC, CC, CS, HA, Mk, Pk, T	340	950
<i>Choeroniscus minor</i>	Lesser Long-tailed Bat	HA, Mk, Pk	340	825
<i>Chiropterus auritus</i>	Woolly False Vampire Bat	AC, HA (CC)	380	520
<i>Dermanura anderseni</i> ¹⁷	Andersen's Fruit-eating Bat	AC, AM, CC, Co, HA, HE, Mk, Pk, RP, Sh	340	1000
<i>Dermanura glauca</i>	Silvery Fruit-eating Bat	AC, BN, Co, CP, HA, Mk, ML, Pi, Qc, SP, Su, T, TE (CC?)	450	3350
<i>Dermanura gnoma</i>	Dwarf Fruit-eating Bat	AC, HA, Mk, Pk	340	680
<i>Desmodus rotundus</i>	Common Vampire Bat	HA, HE, Mk, Pk	340	680
<i>Diphylla ecaudata</i>	Hairy-legged Vampire Bat	CP, HE, Pk	350	900
<i>Enchisthenes hartii</i>	Velvety Fruit-eating Bat	AC, BN, Co, CP, HA, Mk, Pi, Qc, Su, SP, T	450	2600
<i>Glossophaga commissarisi</i>	Commissaris's Long-tongued Bat	Pk	350	350
<i>Glossophaga soricina</i>	Pallas's Long-tongued Bat	HA, HE, Pk	340	950
<i>Glypionycteris daviesi</i>	Graybeard Bat	Pk	350	350
<i>Lampronnycteris brachyotis</i>	Orange-throated Bat	(CJ)	365	365
<i>Lichonycteris obscura</i>	Dark Long-tongued Bat	Pk	350	350
<i>Lionycteris spurrelli</i>	Chestnut Long-tongued Bat	AC, CP, HA, Mk	450	1050
* <i>Lonchophylla handleyi</i>	Handley's Nectar Bat	AC	450	450
<i>Lonchophylla thomasi</i>	Thomas's Nectar Bat	AC, CC, Co, HA, HE, Mk, P, Pk, RP	350	1300
* <i>Lonchorhina aurita</i>	Common Sword-nosed Bat	Co, Mk	480	1000
<i>Lophostoma brasiliense</i> ¹⁸	Pygmy Round-eared Bat	HE, Pk, RP	340	500
* <i>Lophostoma carrikeri</i>	Carriker's Round-eared Bat	Mk	480	480
<i>Lophostoma silvicolum</i> ¹⁹	White-throated Round-eared Bat	AC, CP, Co, HA, HE, It, M, Pk	350	1000
<i>Macrophyllum macrophyllum</i>	Long-legged Bat	Pk	340	340
<i>Mesophylla macconnelli</i>	MacConnell's Bat	AC, AI, CC, Co, HA, Pk, T	340	1300
<i>Micronycteris hirsuta</i>	Hairy Big-eared Bat	AC, RP	490	520
<i>Micronycteris megalotis</i>	Little Big-eared Bat	Co, HA, Mk, Pk, Pi, RP	350	2600
<i>Micronycteris minuta</i>	Tiny Big-eared Bat	HA, Mk, Pk	350	500
<i>Micronycteris schmidtorum</i>	Schmidts' Big-eared Bat ^{^20}	HA, Pk, RP	350	680
<i>Mimon crenulatum</i>	Striped Hairy-nosed Bat	Co, HA, Pk	350	1400
<i>Phylloiderma stenops</i>	Pale-faced Bat	AC, Co, Pk (CC)	350	1200
<i>Phyllostomus elongatus</i>	Lesser Spear-nosed Bat	AC, Co, CS, HA, HE, M, Mk, Pk, Qc, T (CC)	340	1180

Continued.

	Common name	Localities	Min	Max
	<i>Phyllostomus hastatus</i>	Greater Spear-nosed Bat	AC, BV, Co, HA, HE, It, Mk, Pk, RP (CC)	340 1000
*	<i>Platyrrhinus albericoi</i> ²¹	Alberico's Broad-nosed Bat	Pi, SP, Su	1480 2460
	<i>Platyrrhinus brachycephalus</i>	Short-headed Broad-nosed Bat	AC, Co, HA, HE, Mk, Pk, RP, T (CC?)	350 1000
	<i>Platyrrhinus helleri</i>	Heller's Broad-nosed Bat	AC, CC, Co, HA, HE, Mk, Pk, RP, T	350 1400
	<i>Platyrrhinus infuscus</i>	Buffy Broad-nosed Bat	AC, Co, CP, HA, HE, It, Mk, Pk, RP, T	340 1300
	<i>Platyrrhinus uasui</i> ²²	Quechuan Broad-nosed Bat	Co, CP, HA, HE, LE, Pi, Qc, SP, Su, TE	350 3350
	<i>Platyrrhinus uigellus</i> ²³	Blackish Broad-nosed Bat	AC, BN, Co, CP, HA, Qc, RP, SP, T	460 1700
	<i>Rhinophylla punilio</i>	Dwarf Little Fruit Bat	AC, HA, HE, Mk, Pk (CC)	350 825
	<i>Sphaeronycteris toxophyllum</i>	Visored Bat		380 380
	<i>Sturnira erythronos</i>	Hairy Yellow-shouldered Bat	AA, BN, HA, LE, ML, Pi, SP, Su, TE	1050 3450
	<i>Sturnira lilium</i>	Little Yellow-shouldered Bat	AC, Co, HA, HE, Mk, Pk, Qc, RP, SP, T	350 1500
	<i>Sturnira magna</i>	Greater Yellow-shouldered Bat	AC, Co, CP, HA, HE, SP, Su, T	350 1920
	<i>Sturnira oporophillum</i>	Tschudi's Yellow-shouldered Bat	BN, Co, CP, HA, SP, T	500 1700
	<i>Sturnira tildae</i>	Tilda's Yellow-shouldered Bat	AC, HA, Mk, Pk	340 780
	<i>Tonatia saurophila</i>	Stripe-headed Round-eared Bat	CP, HA, Pk (CC)	380 1030
	<i>Trachops circhiosus</i>	Fringe-lipped Bat	AC, CP, CS, HE, M, Mk, Pk (CC)	340 975
	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>	Common Tent-making Bat	AC, Co, CP, HA, HE, Mk, Pk, RP, T (CC)	340 1050
	<i>Uroderma magnirostrum</i>	Brown Tent-making Bat	AC, CC, Mk, Pk	340 520
	<i>Vaupyressa melissa</i>	Melissa's Yellow-eared Bat	BN, Co, Qc, SP	1000 1700
	<i>Vaupyressa thylene</i> ²⁴	Northern Little Yellow-eared Bat	AC, Co, HA, Pk, T (CC)	350 1000
	<i>Vaupyriscus bidens</i> ²⁵	Bidentate Yellow-eared Bat	AC, CP, CS, HA, Pk, T	350 1050
	<i>Vaupyrodes caraccioli</i>	Great Stripe-faced Bat	AC, Co, CP, HA, Mk, Pk	340 1050
	<i>Vaupyrurus spectrum</i>	Spectral Bat	HA (CC)	380 820
Noctilionidae				
	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>	Lesser Bulldog Bat	Mk, Pk (CC)	340 480
	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>	Greater Bulldog Bat	Pk	350 350
Furipteridae				
	<i>Furipterus horrens</i>	Thumbless Bat	HA, Pk, T	350 900
Thyropteridae				
*	<i>Thyroptera lavali</i>	LaVal's Disk-winged Bat	Mk	480 480
	<i>Thyroptera tricolor</i>	Spix's Disk-winged Bat	HA, Pk (CC)	340 680
Molossidae				
	<i>Molossus uolossus</i>	Pallas's Mastiff Bat	HA, HE, Pk, Sh, T	350 950
*	<i>Molossus rufus</i>	Black Mastiff Bat	Co	1000 1000
	<i>Nyctinounops laticaudatus</i>	Broad-eared Free-tailed Bat	Pk	350 350
*	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	Pi	2460 2600
Vespertilionidae				
	<i>Eptesicus brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian Brown Bat	LE, Pi, Su	1900 2880
*	<i>Eptesicus chiriquianus</i>	Chiriquinan Serotine	Co, Mk	480 1000
	<i>Eptesicus furius</i>	Argentinian Brown Bat	ML, T	900 2250
*	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	Red Bat	Pi	2460 2460
	<i>Lasiurus ega</i>	Southern Yellow Bat	Pk	350 350
	<i>Myotis albescens</i>	Silver-tipped Myotis	AC, HE, Mk, Pk	340 480
	<i>Myotis keaysi</i>	Hairy-legged Myotis	AC, HA, Mk, Pi, SP, Su, TE	450 3450
	<i>Myotis nigricans</i>	Black Myotis	AC, Co, HA, Mk, Pk, RP, T, VC (CC)	350 1050
*	<i>Myotis oxyotus</i>	Montane Myotis	LE, Pi	2600 3170

Continued.

	Common name	Localities	Min	Max
	<i>Myotis riparius</i>	Riparian Myotis	AC, Co, HA, HE, Mk, Pk, SP	350 1480
	<i>Myotis simus</i>	Velvety Myotis	Pk	350 350
Carnivora				
Felidae				
	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	Ocelot	AC, AI, M (CC, HE, Pk)	350 450
*	<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> ²⁶	Oncilla	(SP)	1460 1460
	<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>	Margay	AI, CS (CC)	370 400
	<i>Panthera onca</i>	Jaguar	Cñ (CC, HE, Pk)	350 1000
	<i>Puma concolor</i>	Cougar	(CC, CM, Pk, Su)	350 3450
	<i>Puma yagouaroundi</i>	Jaguarundi	(Mk, ML, Pk)	350 2200
Canidae				
	<i>Atelocynus microtis</i>	Short-eared Dog	AC, AI (CC)	380 450
	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>	Culpeo	(CM, PA)	3450 3450
*	<i>Speothos venaticus</i> ²⁷	Bush Dog	(CC)	380 380
Ursidae				
	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>	Spectacled Bear	(BN, CM, ML, Pi, Su)	1920 3450
Mustelidae				
	<i>Eira barbara</i>	Tayra	(CC, Mk, Pk, Su)	350 1920
	<i>Galictis vittata</i>	Greater Grison	(CC)	380 380
	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>	Neotropical Otter	AI (CC, Co, Pk, Mk)	350 1000
*	<i>Mustela africana</i> ²⁸	Amazon Weasel	(CC)	380 380
	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	Long-tailed Weasel	TE	3350 3350
	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	Giant Otter	AI (CC, Pk)	350 400
Mephitidae				
	<i>Conepatus chinga</i>	Molina's Hog-nosed Skunk	PA (CM, LE, Pi)	2520 3450
Procyonidae				
	<i>Bassaricyon alleni</i> ²⁹	Allen's Olingo	(CC)	380 380
	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	South American Coati	AI (CC, Co, Mk, Pk, SP)	350 1450
	<i>Potos flavus</i>	Kinkajou	AC, Co, It (CC, Mk Pk, SP)	350 1460
	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>	Crab-eating Raccoon	(CC, Co, Mk)	380 1000
Perissodactyla				
Tapiridae				
	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	South American Tapir	(AC, CC, Co, Mk, Pk)	350 1000
Artiodactyla				
Tayassuidae				
	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	Collared Peccary	AC (CC, Pk)	350 450
	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>	White-lipped Peccary	Mk (CC, Pk)	350 480
Cervidae				
	<i>Blastoceros dichotomus</i> ³⁰	Marsh Deer	(Pk)	350 350
	<i>Mazama americana</i>	South American Red Brocket	Mk (CC, Pk)	350 480
	<i>Mazama chunyi</i>	Dwarf Brocket	(Pi, TE)	2450 3300
	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>	South American Brown Brocket	(CC)	380 380
	<i>Odocoileus peruvianus</i> ³¹	Peruvian White-tailed Deer [^]	LE, PA (CM)	2880 3450
Rodentia				
Sciuridae				
	<i>Microsciurus flaviventer</i>	Amazon Dwarf Squirrel	AC, AI, Co, CP, HA, It (CC)	380 1000
	<i>Sciurus ignitus</i>	Bolivian Squirrel	AI, M, VC (Pk)	350 600
	<i>Sciurus igniventris</i>	Northern Amazon Red Squirrel	HA (VC)	600 850
	<i>Sciurus sanborni</i> ³²	Sanborn's Squirrel	AI, M	350 400
	<i>Sciurus spadiceus</i>	Southern Amazon Red Squirrel	AC, M, VC (CC, Pk)	350 600
*	<i>Sciurus</i> sp. ³³	[Red Squirrel—possibly new]	(Su)	1920 1920
Cricetidae ³⁴				
	<i>Akodon aerosus</i>	Yungas Akodont	BN, Co, ML, SP, Su	1000 2250
	<i>Akodon subfuscus</i>	Puno Akodont	AA, CM, LE, PA, Pi, Su	1900 3450
	<i>Akodon torques</i>	Cloud Forest Akodont	AA, CM, LE, ML, PA, Pi, Su, TC, TE	2190 3625

Continued.

	Common name	Localities	Min	Max
<i>Holochilus sciureus</i>	Amazonian Marsh Rat	CC, M	365	380
<i>Microroryzomys minutus</i>	Montane Colilargo	AA, LE, PA, Pi, SP, Su, TC, TE	1900	3625
* <i>Neacomys musseri</i>	Musser's Neacomys	AC, SP	450	1460
<i>Neacomys spinosus</i>	Common Neacomys	CC, Co, HE, Mk, Pk, SP, VC	340	1480
* <i>Neacomys</i> sp. nov. ³⁵	[New Neacomys]	SP, Su	1480	2100
<i>Nectomys garleppii</i> ³⁶	Garleppi's Water Rat	AC, Co, HA, Pk, SP, VC (CC)	340	1500
<i>Neusticomys peruvieusis</i> ³⁷	Peruvian Ichthyomyine	AC, Pk	340	450
<i>Oecomys bicolor</i>	White-bellied Oecomys	AC, Al, CC, Co, HA, Pk	340	1000
<i>Oecomys phaeotis</i>	Dusky Oecomys	BN, SP, Su, VC	600	1920
<i>Oecomys roberti</i>	Robert's Oecomys	CC, Co, It, Pk	350	1000
<i>Oecomys superans</i>	Large Oecomys	CC, HE, Pk	340	500
* <i>Oecomys trinitatis</i> ³⁸	Long-furred Oecomys	CC	380	380
* <i>Oligoryzomys andinus</i> ³⁹	Andean Colilargo	SP, Pi, PA?	1480	3450
* <i>Oligoryzomys destructor</i>	Tschudi's Colilargo	LE, Pi, SP, Su	1480	2880
<i>Oligoryzomys microtis</i>	Small-eared Colilargo	AC, CC, Co, HA, M, Mk, P, Pk, Sh, Su, VC	340	1900
<i>Oligoryzomys</i> sp. B ⁴⁰	Colilargo species B	AA, CM, LE, PA	2850	3450
<i>Oryzomys keaysi</i>	Keays' Oryzomys	BN, Co, ML, Pi, Qc, SP, Su	1000	2460
<i>Oryzomys levipes</i>	Nimble-footed Oryzomys	AA, BN, LE, ML, Pi, SP, Su	1700	3140
<i>Oryzomys macconnelli</i>	MacConnell's Oryzomys	AC, CC	380	450
<i>Oryzomys nitidus</i>	Elegant Oryzomys	CC, Co, CP, HA, Mk, Pk, RP	340	1030
<i>Oryzomys perenensis</i>	Western Amazonian Oryzomys	AC, Al, CC, Co, CS, HA, HE, It, M, Mk, Pk, RP, VC	340	1400
* <i>Oryzomys yunganus</i> ⁴¹	Amazonian Oryzomys	CC	380	380
* <i>Oryzomys</i> sp. nov. ⁴²	[New Rice Rat]	Pi	2460	2460
<i>Oxymycterus inca</i>	Inca Hociendo	Co, Mk, P, SP, VC	350	1480
<i>Oxymycterus paramensis</i>	Yungas Hociendo	CM, PA	3350	3450
<i>Phyllotis osilae</i>	Bunchgrass Pericote	PA	3450	3450
* <i>Rhagomys longilingua</i> ⁴³	Long-tongued Rhagomys	Mk, Su	480	1920
<i>Rhipidomys gardneri</i> ⁴⁴	Gardner's Rhipidomys	Pk, SP (CC)	350	1480
* <i>Thomasomys daphne</i>	Daphne's Thomasomys	AA, LE, Pi, TE	2460	3450
<i>Thomasomys uotatus</i>	Dusky-footed Thomasomys	Pi, SP, Su	1460	2460
<i>Thomasomys</i> sp. nov. ⁴⁵	Golden Thomasomys	AA, BA, LE, ML, Pi, SP, Su, TE	1460	3420
<i>Thomasomys</i> sp. nov. ⁴⁶	Montane Thomasomys	AA, LE, Su, TC, TE	1900	3505
Erethizontidae				
<i>Coendou bicolor</i>	Bicolor-spined Porcupine	AC (CC, Pk)	350	480
Dinomyidae				
<i>Dinomys brauickii</i>	Pacarana	CC, Co	380	1000
Caviidae				
<i>Cavia tschudii</i>	Montane Guinea Pig	PA	3450	3450
Hydrochoeridae				
<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>	Capybara	Al (CC, Pk)	350	400
Dasyproctidae				
<i>Dasyprocta variegata</i> ⁴⁷	Brown Agouti	Al, M (CC, Co, Pk)	350	1000
<i>Myoprocta pratti</i>	Green Acouchy	Al, CC (Pk)	350	400
Cuniculidae				
<i>Cimiculus paca</i>	Lowland Paca	AC, Co (CC, Pk)	350	1000
<i>Cimiculus taczanowskii</i>	Mountain Paca	BN, PA, Su, TE (Pi, LE)	1920	3450
Echimyidae				
* <i>Dactylomys boliviensis</i>	Bolivian Bamboo Rat	Co, Mk (CC, Pk, SP)	480	1450
<i>Dactylomys dactylinus</i>	Amazon Bamboo Rat	T	850	900
* <i>Isothrix</i> sp. nov. ⁴⁸	[New Brush-tailed Rat]	Su	1900	1930

Continued.

	Common name	Localities	Min	Max
<i>Mesomys hispidus</i>	Ferreira's Spiny Tree Rat	CC, Pk	340	380
<i>Pattonomys occasius</i> ⁴⁹	Bare-tailed Armored Tree Rat	(CC)	380	380
<i>Proechimys breviceauda</i>	Short-tailed Spiny-Rat	CC, Pk	350	380
<i>Proechimys pattoni</i> ⁵⁰	Patton's Spiny-Rat	Mk, Pk	340	480
<i>Proechimys simonsi</i>	Simons' Spiny-Rat	AC, Co, HE, It, M, Mk, Pk, Qc, VC	340	1180
<i>Proechimys steerei</i>	Steere's Spiny-Rat	CC, It, M, Pk	340	450

Total Species recorded to date: 222 Species

Taxonomic notes

¹ Recent work (Costa et al., 2003) shows that *Gracilinanus agilis* occurs primarily in the Cerrado, so this could actually be *G. buenavistae* or *G. peruana* (see Voss et al., 2005).

² In keeping with other honorific names for mouse opossums, the common name for this species has been changed from that in Gardner (2005).

³ Voss et al. (2001) recognized it as a valid species from western Amazonia, different from *M. murina* which is apparently restricted to the Guyanas. Its type locality (Ocobamba, Cuzco) is close to MBR.

⁴ Previously listed by Pacheco et al. (1993) as *Marmosops parvidens* but distinguished from that form by Voss et al. (2001).

⁵ Previously listed by Pacheco et al. (1993) as *Monodelphis breviceaudata*, this follows the usage of Voss et al. (2001).

⁶ Recognition of *Monodelphis peruviana* as specifically different from *M. adusta*, previously listed by Pacheco et al. (1993), follows unpublished analyses by Solari.

⁷ This new species of short-tailed opossum was described by Solari (2004) from a specimen taken at Pakitza.

⁸ Allocation of the silky anteater to a family of its own follows reappraisals of its distinctions by McKenna and Bell (1997), Gaudin and Branham (1998), and Delsuc et al. (2002).

⁹ Substantial changes in the higher-level classification of Primates reflect ongoing phylogenetic studies—many informed by molecular sequence analyses—and the reclassifications of Rylands et al. (2000) and Groves (2001).

¹⁰ This new record for the MBR is based on a sight record by Leite-Pitman et al. (2003) from Playa Bonita, at the northern border of Manu National Park.

¹¹ In view of its broad distribution outside the Rio Tapajóz drainage, the more descriptive name used in Wilson and Cole (2000) and in various governmental listings is employed here.

¹² Collins and Dubach (2000) demonstrated the distinction of *Ateles chamek* from *A. paniscus*, placing it closer to *A. helzebuth*.

¹³ This high-elevation species is being described by V. Pacheco, S. Solari, and R. Cadenillas.

¹⁴ Simmons (2005) listed *planirostris* as a synonym of *A. jamaicensis*, but Lim et al. (2004) showed that the two are distinct and not each other's sisters, recovering the relationships (((*obscurus* + *planirostris*) + *amplus*) + (*lituratus* + *intermedius*)) + *jamaicensis*.

¹⁵ Formerly listed as *Carollia castanea*, this new species was described by Solari and Baker (2006).

¹⁶ This new species from southeastern Peru and northern Bolivia was described by Pacheco et al. (2004) from specimens collected in the Cosñipata Valley.

¹⁷ Many authorities have treated *Dermanura*, *Koopmania*, and *Enchisthenes* as subgenera of an inclusive *Artibeus*. None disputes the monophyly of these taxa (*Koopmania* and *Enchisthenes* are monotypic) or the monophyly of an *Artibeus-Koopmania-Dermanura* clade. We follow Van Den Bussche et al. (1998) in according generic status to both *Dermanura* and *Enchisthenes*. Although *D. cinerea* had been included in earlier checklists of Manu (e.g., Pacheco et al., 1993), Solari and coworkers (in prep.) restrict this species to northern South America. Specimens formerly listed as *D. cinerea* instead represent *D. anderseni*.

¹⁸ Use of *Lophostoma* instead of *Tonatia* for these species follows Lee et al. (2002).

¹⁹ This usage follows Simmons (2005), who employed the name that d'Orbigny and Gervais associated with the text description ("*silvicolum*"), not the revised plate associated with it ("*sylvicolum*").

²⁰ The etymology of this scientific name was in honor of brothers Frank and Karl Schmidt; the common name is accordingly amended here to reflect its plural character.

²¹ This large, brightly striped species represents the southern member of what was formerly known as *P. vittatus*; it was described by Velazco (2005) from specimens collected during the recent transect.

²² This montane-forest species was formerly reported as *P. dorsalis* but corresponds to a new species described by Velazco (2005) from transect-collected specimens.

²³ This species was formerly reported as *P. lineatus* (Pacheco et al., 1993) and is treated as a synonym of that species by Simmons (2005). Distinction of *P. uigellus* from *P. lineatus* follows Velazco and Solari (2003) and is supported by phylogenetic analyses of Velazco (2005).

²⁴ This species was distinguished from *Vampyressa pusilla*, as this species had been previously listed (Pacheco et al., 1993), by the molecular analyses of Lim et al. (2003).

²⁵ Porter and Baker (2004) have shown that *Vampyressa* s.l. is paraphyletic—*M. macconnelli* is sister to a group of species (including *melissa*, *thyone*, and *pusilla*) properly called *Vampyressa*, but a second group of species is basal to that clade. Accordingly, they allocated *brocki* and *bidens* to the genus *Vampyriscus* and separate *Mesophylla* from the Central American *Ectophylla*, where it sometimes has been placed.

²⁶ During our field survey at San Pedro (2000), Roland Kays identified this small spotted cat over a bamboo field near our camp.

²⁷ New MBR record based on a sight record and tracks from Cocha Cashu, by Leite-Pitman et al. (2003).

²⁸ This new record for MBR is based on track records at Cocha Cashu by Leite-Pitman et al. (2003).

²⁹ Use of *Bassaricyon alleni* for Peruvian populations of olingo (in place of *B. gabbii* as this record was previously listed) follows Wozencraft (2005).

³⁰ For purposes of their meta-analysis, Voss and Emmons (1996) excluded Pacheco and Vivar's (1996) record of swamp deer from their list of forest animals of Cocha Cashu and Pakitza, believing it to be a savanna transient. However, there is no question concerning the accuracy or authenticity of the record.

³¹ Recognition of Peruvian white-tailed deer as the distinct species *Odocoileus peruvianus* follows the provisional treatment of Molina and Molinari (1999).

³² Recognized as a valid species by Thorington and Hoffmann (2005); however, its status was early questioned by Voss and Emmons (1996).

³³ On two occasions during our camp at Suecia, different parties observed a small reddish-brown squirrel obviously larger than *Microsciurus* yet decidedly smaller than *Sciurus iguiventris* or *S. spadiceus*. It appeared less reddish and more brown than *S. pyrrhinus* from the Huallaga drainage but may be related to that form.

³⁴ Inclusion of the subfamily Sigmodontinae in Cricetidae instead of Muridae follows Steppan et al. (2004) and Musser and Carleton (2005).

³⁵ This species is being described by Luna and Patterson.

³⁶ Amazonian *Nectomys* are distinguished from *Nectomys squamipes* of the Atlantic Forest by their chromosomes (Bonvicino et al., 1996). Species limits in Amazonian water rats, especially *N. apicalis* and *N. garleppii*, need further investigation (Patton et al. 2000). With a type locality in Ocobamba, Cuzco, the name *garleppii* certainly applies to Manu populations, whether or not it proves to be distinct from *apicalis*.

³⁷ Pending further study, the two ichthyomyine records for MBR are listed as a single species.

³⁸ New record based on specimens from Cocha Cashu reported by Leite-Pitman et al. (2003).

³⁹ This seems to be the best name for this small and grayish "colilargo," which occurs within the geographic and altitudinal range described by Carleton and Musser (1989).

⁴⁰ This undescribed species is identified by the same name it was designated in Carleton and Musser's (1989) revision of *Microryzomys*. The awkwardness of this nomenclature and the abundance, ubiquity, and ecological roles of colilargos as agricultural pests and reservoirs for disease vectors warrant renewed attention to revisions of this group.

⁴¹ New record based on specimens from Cocha Cashu reported by Leite-Pitman et al. (2003).

⁴² Patterson and Luna are evaluating the distinctions of this species.

⁴³ This distinctive mouse was described by Luna and Patterson (2003) in the enigmatic sigmodontine genus *Rhagomys*, hitherto known only from coastal Brazil (see also Percequillo et al., 2004). Its relationships to other sigmodontines are assessed in D'Elia et al. (2006), who relate it to the Andean endemics *Aepeomys* and *Thomasomys* as well as the widespread genus *Rhipidomys*.

⁴⁴ This species was listed by Terborgh et al. (1984) and Pacheco et al. (1993) as *Rhipidomys leucodactylus* but represents the distinct species *R. gardneri* for reasons discussed by Patton et al. (2000).

⁴⁵ This new species, denoted *Thomasomys* sp. 1 in Pacheco (2003), is a member of the *aureus* group and was earlier listed by Pacheco et al. (1993) as that species.

⁴⁶ This new species, denoted *Thomasomys* sp. 9 in Pacheco (2003), is a member of the *oreas* group and was earlier listed by Pacheco et al. (1993) as that species. Also includes a specimen from Tres Cruces previously listed as *T. gracilis*.

⁴⁷ Usually called *Dasyprocta punctata*, both the scientific and common names for the smaller agouti follow Emmons and Feer (1997).

⁴⁸ This crested cloud forest rodent was pictured in Patterson (2002) and is being described by Patterson and Velazco.

⁴⁹ This species was previously recognized and listed as an *Echimys*; its removal from that genus is justified by Emmons (1993) and Patton et al. (2000). This new genus has recently been erected by Emmons (2005).

⁵⁰ This species was previously listed as *Proechimys* sp. nov. (Pacheco et al., 1993) and was subsequently described by da Silva (1998).

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